

# ***Hamilton County***

## ***2019 CAPER Consolidated Annual Performance & Evaluation Report***

June 15<sup>8</sup>, 2020



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**Comment [PJ1]:** Check pages numbers last

**Comment [CE2]:** Mid-April. I will send the SPEARS reports to BD

**Comment [PJ3]:** EC – when was the last one sent?

**Comment [PJ4]:** Need to generate draft reports in excel

## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

### Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

The County received the following 2019 US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants listed below:

- Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) - \$3,330,705
- Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) - \$1,339,817
- Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) - \$279,229

All cities, villages and townships are invited to participate in the HUD programs. In 2019, 40 of the 47 communities participated. See list of participating jurisdictions below:

|                   |                   |                      |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Addyston          | Golf Manor        | North College Hill   |
| Amberly Village   | Green Township    | Norwood              |
| Anderson Township | Greenhills        | Reading              |
| Arlington Heights | Harrison          | St. Bernard          |
| Cheviot           | Harrison Township | Sharonville          |
| Cleves            | Lincoln Heights   | Silverton            |
| Colerain Township | Lockland          | Springdale           |
| Columbia Township | Loveland          | Springfield Township |
| Crosby Township   | Madeira           | Sycamore Township    |
| Delhi Township    | Miami Township    | Whitewater Township  |
| Deer Park         | Montgomery        | Woodlawn             |
| Elmwood Place     | Mt. Healthy       | Wyoming              |
| Fairfax           | Newtown           |                      |
| Forest Park       | North Bend        |                      |

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

| Goal                      | Category                          | Source / Amount                   | Indicator   | Unit of Measure     | Expected – Strategic Plan | Actual – Strategic Plan | Percent Complete | Expected – Program Year | Actual – Program Year | Percent Complete |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Eliminate Slum and Blight | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$115,000 <del>85,000</del> | Buildings Demolished  | Buildings           | 100                       | 10                      | 50%              | <del>3</del> 10         | 10                    | 100%             |
| Further Fair Housing      | Affordable Housing Homeless       | CDBG: \$75,000                    | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit                           | Households Assisted | 1000                      | 6400                    | 100%+            | <del>4,000</del> 125    | 2,000                 | 100%+            |
| Improve Public Facilities | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$278 <del>67</del> ,000    | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted    | 200,000                   | 200,000                 | 50%              | 50,000                  | 50,000                | 100%             |
| Improve Public Facilities | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$100,000                   | Other   | Other               | 40                        | 40                      | 100%             | 10                      | 10                    | 100%             |

|   |                                   |   |   |                        |         |         |       |           |         |       |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---------|---------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|
| Improve Public Infrastructure                   | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$175,000                               | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted       | 270,000 | 470,000 | 100%  | 1029,000  | 200,000 | 100%+ |
| Improve Quality of Life                         | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$103,00056,750                         | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit                    | Persons Assisted       | 400,000 | 407,000 | 100%+ | 6725,0900 | 50,000  | 100%+ |
| Provide Affordable Housing for Homeowners       | Affordable Housing                | HOME: \$40250,000                             | Homeowner Housing Added   | Household Housing Unit | 50      | 45      | 80%   | 3740      | 15      | 100%+ |
| Provide Affordable Housing for Homeowners       | Affordable Housing                | CDBG: \$480300,000                            | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated   | Household Housing Unit | 2750    | 2500    | 90%   | 150       | 300     | 100%+ |
| Provide Affordable Housing for Renters          | Affordable Housing                | <del>CDBG: \$20,000</del><br>HOME: \$9500,000 | Rental units rehabilitated  | Household Housing Unit | 25      | 85      | 100%+ | 2049      | 25      | 50%+  |
| Serve Homeless Families and Reduce Homelessness | Homeless                          | CDBG: \$160,000<br>ESG: \$2040,000            | Rapid Rehousing   | Households Assisted    | 50      | 220     | 100%+ | 50        | 100     | 100%+ |

|   |                                   |                      |                                   |                     |       |       |       |      |      |       |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Serve Homeless Families and Reduce Homelessness | Homeless                          | CDBG: \$ ESG: \$0    | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | Persons Assisted    | 25000 | 25000 | 80%   | 5000 | 6000 | 100%+ |
| Serve Homeless Families and Reduce Homelessness | Homeless                          | CDBG: \$ ESG: \$     | Homelessness Prevention           | Persons Assisted    | 125   | 95    | 60%   | 5525 | 20   | 100%+ |
| Spur Economic Development                       | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$419,5950,000 | Businesses assisted               | Businesses Assisted | 10    | 18    | 100%+ | 5    | 10   | 0%    |

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

**Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

Hamilton County did not identify some goals or programs as higher priority over other goals or programs. When the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan was created, all goals and programs were considered equal. In 2019, we again funded the Community and Economic Development Assistance Program to fund larger projects with up to \$300,000. This program has leveraged a minimum of \$2 to every \$1 in CDBG funding. HOME funds during 2016-2019 leveraged over \$16 for every \$1 HOME funding. Overall the progress on the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan goals is very strong and almost all goals were achieved.

DRAFT

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

| Race/Ethnicity                                    | CDBG           | HOME          | ESG        |
|---|----------------|---------------|------------|
| White   | 29,354         | 7             | 12         |
| Black/African American                            | 8,656          | 317           | 207        |
| Asian   | 744            | 0             | 0          |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native                    | 82             | 0             | 0          |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander            | 900            | 0             | 0          |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native & White            | 269            | 0             | 0          |
| Asian & White                                     | 104            | 250           | 0          |
| Black/African American & White                    | 3,595          | 870           | 0          |
| Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African Amer. | 366            | 50            | 0          |
| Other multi-racial                                | 11,872         |               |            |
|   | 1,379          | 30            | 13         |
| <b>Total Grand Total</b>                          | <b>147,104</b> | <b>50,790</b> | <b>232</b> |
| Hispanic  | 6,774          | 0             | 0          |
| Not Hispanic                                      | 140,330        | 2410          | 232        |

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

**Comment [JP5]:** from PR-26

**Comment [DB6]:** I ran PR-26 but could not find these numbers. Am I doing something wrong?

**Comment [PJ7]:** Oops – it's PR-23

**Comment [DB8]:** Need to find the ESG numbers

**Comment [DB9]:** Not in the report

**Comment [DB10]:** Numbers are a lot smaller than last year.

### Narrative

The demographic information for race and ethnicity matches the needs shown in the 2015-2019 consolidated plan.



## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

| Source of Funds | Source | Resources Made Available | Amount Expended During Program Year |
|-----------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CDBG            | HUD    | \$3,330,705              | \$3,713,569.51                      |
| HOME            | HUD    | \$1,339,817              | \$648,907.54                        |
| ESG             | HUD    | \$279,229                | \$383,281.63                        |

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Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

#### Identify the CDBG geographic distribution and location of investments

| Target Area                         | Planned Percentage of Allocation | Actual Percentage of Allocation | Narrative Description  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| County Wide – Jurisdiction Specific | 50%                              | 50%                             | Public infrastructure, public facilities and public services projects completed  |
| County Wide                         | 50%                              | 50%                             | Programs included housing repair services, emergency food, rental assistance, water & sewer grants, and residential and commercial demolitions |

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

#### Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

The CDBG entitlement was \$3,330,705 for 2019. Over 90% of the CDBG projects benefited low to moderate income persons. Blight removal projects totaled \$38,300 and no projects resulted in relocation. About 50% of the funds are used for county wide services and projects; and 50% of the funds are used on services and projects requested by cities, villages and townships who elect to participate in the program. Funding was used to make public infrastructure and public facility improvements; acquire and demolish blighted buildings; assist homeowners with housing repair services; and provide social services to residents.

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**Community Specific Projects and Programs:**

| <b>Community</b>   | <b>Project/Program</b>          | <b>Amount</b> |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Addyston           | Addyston New Park or Playground | \$25,000      |
| Arlington Heights  | Arlington Ave Reconstruction    | \$25,000      |
| Colerain Township  | Sidewalk Maintenance Fund       | \$75,000      |
| Colerain Township  | Acquisition and Demolition      | \$50,000      |
| Deer Park          | Blue Ash Rd Streetscape         | \$85,000      |
| Delhi Township     | Fire Turn Out Gear              | \$13,000      |
| Delhi Township     | Playground ADA Improvements     | \$35,000      |
| Elmwood Place      | Street Reconstruction           | \$95,000      |
| Forest Park        | Municipal Building ADA Retrofit | \$20,000      |
| Forest Park        | Home Improvement Program        | \$10,000      |
| Golf Manor         | Code Enforcement                | \$15,000      |
| Greenhills         | Home Improvement Program        | \$15,000      |
| Lincoln Heights    | Code Enforcement                | \$30,000      |
| Lincoln Heights    | Acquisition and Demolition      | \$20,000      |
| Lockland           | Stewart Ave Reconstruction      | \$90,000      |
| Miami Township     | Miami Twp Community Garden      | \$10,000      |
| Mt. Healthy        | EMS Staffing                    | \$35,000      |
| Newtown            | Short Park Improvements         | \$20,000      |
| North Bend         | Taylor Ave Reconstruction       | \$15,000      |
| North College Hill | Simpson Park Playground         | \$80,000      |
| Norwood            | Marsh Playground ADA            | \$20,000      |
| Norwood            | Street Reconstruction           | \$300,000     |
| Silverton          | Lillian Ave Reconstruction      | \$70,000      |
| Springdale         | Home Improvement Program        | \$15,000      |

|  |   |             |
|--|---|-------------|
| Springfield Township                           | West College Hill Neighborhood Services | \$55,000    |
| Whitewater Township                            | Playground Equipment                    | \$48,000    |
| Wyoming  | Van Roberts PI Community Garden         | \$40,000    |
| Total Community Specific Projects and Programs |   | \$1,311,000 |

## County Wide Programs and Projects

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### Housing Repair Services Program

The County provided emergency and critical heat repairs and furnace replacements in 2019 using three HVAC contractors.

Last year, over 60 families received close to \$80,000 in assistance through this program.

- 67% of the homeowners are elderly residents
- 99% of the homeowners make 50% or less than the annual median income
- About 57% of the homeowners were Caucasian, 33% were African American and 5% were of other racial backgrounds.

### Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

In 2018, we solicited projects using a competitive RFP process for HOME funds; funding included:

| 2019 Projects | Total County<br>Funds | Total Units | Total Project<br>Cost | Leverage |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|

|                              |             |     |              |         |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----|--------------|---------|
| HURC Jackson St Housing      | \$200,000   | 4   | \$868,573    | \$3.34  |
| MVAH Springdale Senior Lofts | \$290,000   | 61  | \$11,698,463 | \$39.34 |
| MVAH Wayne Lofts             | \$300,000   | 64  | \$12,585,157 | \$40.95 |
| CMHA Marianna Terrace Rehab  | \$210,000   | 76  | \$17,556,402 | \$57.52 |
| Habitat for Humanity DPA     | \$50,000    | 13  | \$1,625,000  | \$31.50 |
| Home Ownership Center DPA    | \$100,000   | 18  | \$105,000    | \$0.01  |
| Subtotal                     | \$1,150,000 | 236 | \$44,438,595 | \$28.77 |

#### 2018 Project Updates:

**Lydia's House's** project at 4502 Carter Avenue in Norwood is complete. Lydia's House acquired and renovated a vacant 8-unit mixed-use building at the corner of Carter and Mills Avenue in the City of Norwood, including 2 ADA accessible units. The building is named the Virginia Coffey House after an influential African American leader in the community. Women with children and pregnant women experiencing homelessness are residents in the new building. Lydia's House developed this housing near their transitional home to provide supportive services for these women as they achieve self-sufficiency. A Montessori school occupying commercial space opened in 2019.

**Housing Network of Hamilton County** – The demolition of the former Brentwood Pool and site work at 890 Cottonwood Drive has been completed. Construction is anticipated to begin Spring 2020 for 4-unit buildings in both Springdale and Springfield Township. The project also includes a 4-unit building in Northside in the city of Cincinnati. The project included demolition of an abandoned concrete in-ground swimming pool which was paid for with CDBG funds.

**Talbert House – Logan Towers** – This project will reconfigure a 96-unit building to a 63-unit building. The new units will be larger efficiencies and 1-bedrooms and will include 30 permanent supportive housing units. Relocation of tenants was just completed in November; 30 of the former tenants will be returning to the new units. The target population for new tenants is formerly homeless individuals. Construction is underway.

#### 2017 Project Updates:

**821 Flats** – Tender Mercies and Over the Rhine Community Housing were awarded \$300,000 in HOME funds for new construction of 57 units of permanent supportive housing in the West End. This project includes funding from the City of Cincinnati as well as OHFA tax credit program. The project was completed and fully occupied in January 2020.

### Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)

- All funds are spent in coordinated efforts through the Cincinnati and Hamilton County Continuum of Care, called Strategies to End Homelessness, for emergency shelter and homelessness prevention activities. Hamilton County and City of Cincinnati ESG funding is allocated as needed in the community.
- While emergency shelter services are vital and are provided to approximately 5,000 individuals per year, increased funding has been provided Rapid Rehousing and to prevent homelessness.
- Approximately 1400 individuals and families received services through the Rapid Rehousing program and 1200 through Shelter Diversion programs throughout the County.
- Related homelessness services are offered with about \$120,000 in CDBG funds. About 50% of these funds provided facilitation services. The additional funds were provided to 75 individuals and families who were formerly homeless to pay the first month of rent, security deposits and other related expenses.

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

Habitat for Humanity was awarded funds for projects in West College Hill of Springfield Township and completed five homes to date. The match provided for FY2018 through volunteer hours, sweat equity and private foundation grants as listed below:

| Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match   |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year                                 | \$992,656             |
| 2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year                        | \$ 718,180.00         |
| 3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)  | \$1,710,836.00        |
| 4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year (\$*25%)                    | <del>\$ 334,954</del> |
| 5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4) | <del>\$ 992,656</del> |

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

**Comment [PJ11]:** See HOME match excel document from 2018 CAPER – fill in 1 from that; need to collect match data from Habitat – others?

| HOME Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year |                       |                            |                               |                              |                         |   |                |              |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------|--------------|
| Project No. or Other ID                             | Date of Contribution  | Cash (non-Federal sources) | Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges | Appraised Land/Real Property | Required Infrastructure | Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor | Bond Financing | Total Match  |
| 18/1319   | 3/1/2019 to 2/29/2020 | \$75,627.55                | \$-                           | \$35,340.00                  | \$ -                    | \$226,932.45  | \$ -           | \$337,900.00 |
| 17/1248   | 3/1/2019 to 2/29/2020 | \$126,844.59               | \$-                           | \$17,640.00                  | \$-                     | \$235,795.41  | \$ -           | \$380,280.00 |

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

#### HOME Program Income

| Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period |   |   |                                |  |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period<br>\$              | Amount received during reporting period<br>\$ | Total amount expended during reporting period<br>\$ | Amount expended for TBRA<br>\$ | Balance on hand at end of reporting period<br>\$ |
| \$0   | \$0   | \$0   | 0                              | \$0  |

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report follows on the next page.

Comment [PJ12]: Emily?

| Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period |                                  |                                   |                           |                       |                       |                          |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
|  | Total                            | Minority Business Enterprises     |                           |                       |                       | White Non-Hispanic       |
|  |                                  | Alaskan Native or American Indian | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black Non-Hispanic    | Hispanic              |                          |
| <b>Contracts</b>   |                                  |                                   |                           |                       |                       |                          |
| Number   | 1                                | 0                                 | 0                         | 0                     | 0                     | 1                        |
| Dollar Amount  | <del>\$892,906</del> \$1,125,559 | 0                                 | 0                         | 0                     | 0                     | <del>0</del> \$1,125,559 |
| <b>Sub-Contracts</b>   |                                  |                                   |                           |                       |                       |                          |
| Number   | 04                               | 0                                 | 0                         | 02                    | 01                    | 01                       |
| Dollar Amount  | <del>0</del> \$163,015           | 0                                 | 0                         | <del>0</del> \$90,713 | <del>0</del> \$16,500 | <del>0</del> \$55,802    |
|  | Total                            | Women Business Enterprises        | Male                      |                       |                       |                          |
| <b>Contracts</b>   |                                  |                                   |                           |                       |                       |                          |
| Number   | 1                                | 0                                 | 1                         |                       |                       |                          |
| Dollar Amount  | \$1,125,559                      | 0                                 | \$1,125,559               |                       |                       |                          |
| <b>Sub-Contracts</b>   |                                  |                                   |                           |                       |                       |                          |
| Number   | 4                                | 0                                 | 4                         |                       |                       |                          |
| Dollar Amount  | \$163,015                        | 0                                 | \$163,015                 |                       |                       |                          |

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

| Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted |       |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |
|---|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
|   | Total | Minority Property Owners          |                           |                    |          | White Non-Hispanic |
|   |       | Alaskan Native or American Indian | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black Non-Hispanic | Hispanic |                    |
| Number  | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         | 0                  | 0        | 0                  |
| Dollar Amount   | \$0   | 0                                 | 0                         | \$0                | 0        | \$0                |

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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| <b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition |       |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Parcels Acquired   | 0     | \$0                               |                           |                    |          |                    |
| Businesses Displaced   | 0     | \$0                               |                           |                    |          |                    |
| Nonprofit Organizations Displaced  | 0     | \$0                               |                           |                    |          |                    |
| Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced  | 0     | \$0                               |                           |                    |          |                    |
| Households Displaced   | Total | Minority Property Enterprises     |                           |                    |          | White Non-Hispanic |
|  |       | Alaskan Native or American Indian | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black Non-Hispanic | Hispanic |                    |
| Number   | 0     |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |
| Cost   | \$0   |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

|  | One-Year Goal | Actual     |
|--|---------------|------------|
| Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units      | 25            | 25         |
| Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units  | 100           | 100        |
| Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units | 4             | 4          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>129</b>    | <b>129</b> |

Table 11 – Number of Households

Comment [PJ13]: Rapid rehousing?

|  | One-Year Goal | Actual     |
|--|---------------|------------|
| Number of households supported through rental assistance                 | 1000          | 1000       |
| Number of households supported through the production of new units       | 5             | 0          |
| Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units       | 100           | 0          |
| Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units | 0             | 0          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>138</b>    | <b>121</b> |

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Comment [PJ14]: HOME projects

Comment [PJ15]: CDBG home repair programs

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The need for affordable housing outpaces the available funding. In 2019, we funded the following housing development projects listed below.

| Project                 | Developer | Housing Type                             | Location        | Award     | Total        |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| HURC Jackson St Housing | HURC      | New Construction Single Family – 4 Homes | Lincoln Heights | \$200,000 | \$868,573    |
| MVAH Wayne Lofts        | MVAH      | New Construction – 64 units              | Woodlawn        | \$300K    | \$12,585,157 |

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|                                      |                         |  |                     |           |              |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|--------------|
| CMHA<br>Marianna<br>Terrace<br>Rehab | CMHA                    | Rehab<br>multifamily<br>project – 76<br>Units            | Lincoln<br>Heights  | \$210,000 | \$17,556,402 |
| Downpayment<br>Assistance            | Habitat for Humanity    | Downpayment<br>assistance to<br>first time<br>homeowners | To Be<br>Determined | \$50,000  | \$1,625,000  |
| Downpayment<br>Assistance            | Homeownership<br>Center | Downpayment<br>assistance to<br>first time<br>homeowners | To Be<br>Determined | \$100,000 | \$105,000    |

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

2019 plans are identical to 2018.

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

| Number of Persons Served | CDBG Actual | HOME Actual |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Extremely Low-income     | 11,410      | 13          |
| Low-income               | 10,555      | 11          |
| Moderate-income          | 1,711       |             |
| <b>Total</b>             | 23,676      | 24          |

**Comment [PJ16]:** PR-23 for HOME and CDBG?

**Comment [DB17]:** Used PR 23 non housing numbers

**Table 13 – Number of Persons Served**

## Narrative Information

### Affordable Housing Programs

In 2019, the County completed the following programs and projects related to affordable housing.

- The Housing Repair Services program completed critical or emergency heat related jobs for over 60 households between November and April. Of the homeowners assisted, 56% were extremely low-income owner households, and 44% were low income owner households.
- The City of Springdale, City of Forest Park and Village of Greenhills provided homeowner repair programs as well and assisted close to 20households.

DRAFT

**CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

The County has made great progress in reducing and ending homeless with new facilities that provide the full continuum of services needed for people and families experiencing homelessness through the Continuum of Care. The Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing programs are assisting to keep people and families from becoming homeless.

The City of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, the Homeless Clearinghouse (CoC Board) and Strategies to End Homelessness (CoC Unified Funding Agency) have consistently utilized the Consolidated Plan as the primary documentation of the strategies, planning, and services being used to address homelessness, particularly chronic homelessness, in the City of Cincinnati and Hamilton County. The Homeless Section of the Consolidated Plan has been developed for both the City of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio as part of the local HUD Continuum of Care for the Homeless (CoC) program of the combined jurisdictions. Pursuant to HUD's guidance and the communities' method of conducting planning and facilitating processes for homeless, the jurisdictions have standardized elements contained in the Consolidated Plan and the Continuum of Care Plan housing and services, linking the two documents and plans, and thereby reducing duplication of effort and mainstreaming resources.

In addition to the Consolidated Plan, in 2008 Cincinnati City Council directed Strategies to End Homelessness (STEH) to address the inadequacy of the current provision of services for single homeless individuals and develop and implement a comprehensive plan to improve such services. City Council also requested that the plan ensure that as a critical segment of the homeless community, single homeless men and women, will have access to safe, appropriate shelter facilities and that such facilities will provide comprehensive services necessary for homeless individuals to obtain and maintain housing. As a result of this request, the Homeless to Homes plan was completed in 2009 and adopted by both Cincinnati City Council and Hamilton County Board of County Commissioners. Pursuant to the plan's recommendations, the City and County administration originally incorporated Homeless to Homes plan recommendations into the Homeless/Special Needs section of the 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan. Implementation of the Homeless to Homes Plan is ongoing.

Strategies to End Homelessness completed a comparable study on ending family homelessness in Cincinnati, Solutions for Family Homelessness, and that plan is currently being implemented.

In early 2017, STEH was selected as one of ten communities to participate in the HUD funded Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project. STEH has worked with Lighthouse Youth & Family

Services, HUD Technical Assistance providers, and a community driven strategic planning committee to create a plan to end youth homelessness by 2020, which was approved by HUD in early 2018. The comprehensive community plan on ending youth homelessness for Cincinnati and Hamilton County is titled, KEYS to a Future without Youth Homelessness. The community worked to implement this plan in March of 2020, utilizing the additional \$3.8 million (over two years) awarded to Cincinnati/Hamilton County to ensure that youth homelessness is rare, brief, and non-reoccurring.

The Homeless Clearinghouse oversees CoC planning and gaps analysis, coordinates project outcomes review, priority setting, funding allocation, and monitors elements of the Consolidated Plan. The Homeless Clearinghouse also annually reviews program performance in relation to HUD system performance measures and uses such outcomes data to propose changes to the local CoC funding prioritization process, and presents these outcome performance measures to CoC membership. Such performance-based prioritization is accompanied by community input to select projects to be included in the annual CoC application. The Homeless Clearinghouse also oversees allocation and planning processes for ESG funds and the monitoring of ESG-funded program performance.

The HOPWA Advisory Committee oversees the allocation of HOPWA funding in a process designed to be inclusive of multiple stakeholders within the HIV/AIDS community. The Committee reviews applications for HOPWA funds and makes allocation recommendations to address the greatest need in the community. These recommendations are forwarded to the City of Cincinnati's Office of Budget and Evaluation for inclusion in the annual budget presented to the City Council for final approval. The City of Cincinnati contracts with STEH to facilitate the allocation process and to oversee sponsor grant management and project activities.

Strategies to End Homelessness was designated as a Unified Funding Agency (UFA) in 2015 and is one of the ten Continuum's of Care in the Country to hold the designation. As a UFA, STEH:

- Applies for CoC funding for all projects within the geographic area and enter into grant agreement with HUD for those projects
- Enters into legally binding funding agreements with subrecipients
- Monitors agencies for performance and fiscal and programmatic compliance
- Works with the CoC Board to make decisions that affect funding and allocations to subrecipients

#### **Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

The Homeless Outreach Group (HOG) is a group of outreach providers who meet monthly to discuss best practices. Representatives from both the Cincinnati Police Department and

Hamilton County Sheriff's department attend the group. Currently there are four agencies listed below that provide outreach services to those living on the street:

- Lighthouse Youth Services works with youth ages 18 to 24 experiencing unsheltered homelessness;
- Greater Cincinnati Behavioral Health's PATH Team connects people living in unsheltered situations suffering from mental illness to needed services and operates a program (formerly operated by Block by Block) specifically focusing on persons experiencing homelessness in the downtown area of Cincinnati; and
- The Veteran Administration employs two dedicated street outreach workers to house veterans living in places not meant for human habitation.

Housing and supportive services are marketed to people experiencing homelessness through these street outreach programs, a centralized intake service (the Centralized Access Point, or "CAP") which works to connect people experiencing a housing crisis to appropriate services, and seventeen different shelter diversion, emergency shelter, and transitional housing programs. The Homeless Outreach Workgroup members collaborate at monthly meetings to ensure that each person living on the streets is being engaged by outreach services, and is then connected to appropriate resources and programs.

Strategies to End Homelessness currently operates the Coordinated Entry system which has two parts: CAP and Coordinated Entry into homeless housing projects. CAP is the intake and assessment point for the Shelter Diversion Program as well as for emergency shelters and transitional housing projects. The Coordinated Entry System which prioritizes housing referrals started in January of 2016 and uses the VI-SPDAT (Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool) as the assessment tool to determine prioritization. The VI-SPDAT is administered with all clients identified on the street and in emergency shelter, and through a series of questions, assists in determining which housing intervention would best meet the household's housing needs. STEH employs full time employees who manage the prioritization list and ensure that appropriate housing placements are being made. STEH and the Homeless Clearinghouse are using the prioritization list as a method of evaluating the homeless housing resources in the community and making sure that the housing stock that is available for the homeless population matches the demand. A Coordinated Entry workgroup meets monthly to ensure that the system is following best practice and adequately serving the people in the community with housing needs.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The Homeless to Homes Plan, which was adopted by the City of Cincinnati and Hamilton County in 2009, addresses the inadequacies of services for homeless single individuals. The plan recognizes that shelters must have a comprehensive system of care in order to serve as a springboard to housing.

As a result of the Homeless to Homes Plan, the Homeless to Homes Shelter Collaborative was formed to reconfigure the existing shelter capacity in order to most effectively serve the unique needs of the homeless population. The Homeless to Homes Shelter Collaborative built five new state of the art facilities, which offer daytime programming, increased case management, mental and medical health services and healthier living conditions.

By 2015, all five new facilities were officially open. Members of the Homeless to Homes Shelter Collaborative include:

- Lighthouse's Sheakley Center for Youth, which opened in January 2012, has shelter beds for homeless men and women aged 18 to 24. The Sheakley Center moved locations in early 2018 and increased bed capacity from 28 to 36.
- Talbert House has been operating the Parkway Center since July 2012. The facility on Central Parkway is a 60-bed facility for single homeless men over the age of 18 who are in need of services related to their substance abuse issues.
- City Gospel Mission opened a new 72-bed facility in Queensgate in April 2015 and serves homeless men over the age of 18 seeking a faith-based, service-enriched program.
- Shelterhouse (formerly Drop Inn Center) opened the area's first homeless shelter for women, the Esther Marie Hatton Center for Women, in June 2015. The shelter has 60 beds for women 18 and older.
- Shelterhouse also opened the David & Rebecca Barron Center for Men in September 2015, which holds 150 beds for single men.

As part of the Solutions for Family Homelessness plan, the Family Housing Partnership (made up of Bethany House Services, Interfaith Hospitality Network, the Salvation Army and YWCA Greater Cincinnati) is reevaluating current case management models to determine how to best serve homeless families. The group piloted a "cross system case management" model in 2017 which allowed for a more seamless transition in case management when a family moves from homelessness into housing. In 2018 the group expanded after-care case management to ensure that families are maintaining stability in housing.

It is a community requirement that emergency shelters funded with ESG dollars operate with minimum barriers to entry. The CoC is focused on improving shelter policies and aligning the



system to ensure that all people in need of emergency shelter can access the resource.

The federal government continues to prioritize Rapid Re-housing over Transitional Housing models, so the community has decreased transitional housing capacity over the years. STEH and the Homeless Clearinghouse agree with the continued strategy to increase permanent housing opportunities and phase out transitional housing except some specific substance abuse treatment and domestic violence programs. The YWCA will began operating a new CoC funded Joint Transitional Housing and Rapid Re-Housing project in July 2018, which allows those who are fleeing domestic violence to have an immediate transitional housing option, until they are ready or able to move into Rapid Re-Housing. In 2018, the YWCA was awarded CoC bonus funding to expand the project by approximately 400% they began operating that expansion in July of 2019.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

Discharge Planning activities are coordinated with State level departments. The following outlines protocol for each discharge plan area:

#### **Foster Care**

Each public children's service agency (PCSA) shall provide services and support to former foster care recipients that complement the young adult's own efforts and shall be available until the young adult's 21st birthday. Independent living services available to young adults aged 18 to 21 include: daily living skills, assistance with education or training, career exploration, vocational training, job placement and retention, preventative health activities, financial, housing, employment, education and self-esteem counseling, drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment. An agency may use up to 30% of its federal allocation for room and board for the emancipated youth up to age 21, which includes assistance with rent, deposit, utilities, or utility deposits.

Ohio requires that if a child is 16 years or older and is likely to remain in care the agency must have a written independent living plan to achieve self-sufficiency developed within 30 days of the completion of an assessment. The plan should be based upon the assessment and include input from the youth, the case manager, the caregiver, and significant others. The independent living plan should be reviewed at least every 90 days until the agency's custody is terminated. A review of the state protocol at the local level (Cincinnati/Hamilton County) through the

Hamilton County Department of Job and Family Service (HCJFS) indicates that assessments are completed on all foster teens at age 16 or as they come into custody, using the Daniel Memorial Assessing and Contracting with Youth tool which provides for the assessments and the follow-up planning. The HCJFS After Care Worker is responsible for devising an individual plan for each emancipated youth, including housing plans. HCJFS is the PCSA responsible for the implementation of the policy at the local level.

### **Health Care**

The Ohio General Assembly enacted laws governing the transfer and discharge of residents in nursing homes (NHs) and residential care facilities (RCFs) [Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 3721.16], adult care facilities (ACFs) [ORC section 3722.14], and community alternative homes (CAH)[ORC section 3724.10]. The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) promulgated Chapter 3701-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) that further expounds on the transfer and discharge rights of NH and RCF residents and OAC rules 3701-20-24 (ACF) and 3701-16, 23 (CAH). ODH ensures that these provider types follow the appropriate regulations regarding transfer, discharge, or both, by reviewing documentation that the facility has initiated discharge planning and that alternatives have been explored and exhausted prior to discharge.

ODH as the State Survey Agency for Medicare, surveys hospitals for compliance with Medicare certification regulations related to resident discharge rights 42 CFR 482.13 and discharge planning, 42 CFR 482.43 which establish hearing rights for premature discharge and requirements for planning for patients' needs after discharge.

Locally, the hospitals have joined together to fund the Center for Respite Care, which is for homeless individuals who need medical support. The Admission to Respite requires: a) the hospital social worker to provide referral information to Respite; b) Respite staff evaluates patient data to determine if respite care is appropriate; c) hospital staff provides relevant medical background documentation; d) hospital discharges to Respite with a 30-day supply of all prescribed medications and transports the patient to Respite. Respite works with the patient to secure income and housing.

### **Mental Health Care**

It is the policy of Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH) that homeless shelters are not appropriate living arrangements for persons with mental illness. Patients being discharged from ODMH Behavioral Health Organizations/Hospitals (BHO) are not to be discharged to a shelter or to the street. Community Support Network (CSN) programs are required to have appropriate emergency housing plans in place in the event their clients undergo unexpected residential change. These entities, in conjunction with the responsible or contracting Board or agency, must exhaust all reasonable efforts to locate suitable housing options for patients being

discharged. Patients in ODMH BHOs shall not be discharged to homeless shelters and clients in an ODMH CSN program shall not be relocated from community housing options to homeless shelters unless the responsible board or contract agency has been involved in the decision-making process and it is the expressed wish of the affected person and other placement options have been offered to the affected person and refused. When a discharge or relocation to a homeless shelter occurs under these guidelines, the reasons shall be documented in the person's chart and reviewed via the BHOs quality improvement process. Persons may not be discharged or relocated to homeless shelters for the convenience of staff, as a punitive measure, or for expediency. ODMH BHO policies shall be consistent with this directive.

Locally, a system of "quick access" beds, within apartments has been developed to support the above policy and protocol. The Quick Access beds are shown on the Housing Inventory as a method of tracking persons and ensuring discharge to shelters does not occur.

The Hamilton County Office of ReEntry assists clients who are returning to the community after incarceration. Services include job training, job placement, housing placement, assistance getting drivers licenses and state identification cards, as well as referrals to case managers. The Department of Job and Family Services provides cash assistance, food stamps, referrals to social services, access to job training and access to job placement for clients in the County.

### **Homeless Prevention**

Strategies to End Homelessness collaborates with five partner agencies for the homeless prevention program, known as Shelter Diversion. When households contact the Centralized Access Point (CAP) for shelter, they are also screened for Shelter Diversion. If the household meets the eligibility criteria (imminent risk of entering a shelter, household income below 30% AMI, no other housing options or financial resources to prevent homelessness) and are appropriate for the program (screening indicates they will in fact be entering shelter without assistance) they are referred to a case manager at one of the partner agencies. The case manager, along with a housing specialist, will assist the household in obtaining housing while the case manager works with the household to develop a case plan. The case plan addresses housing, income and other resources needed to stabilize the household. While working on their case plan, the household is eligible to receive financial assistance for utility and rental deposit, rental and utility arrears, along with current rental and utility payments. The goal is to stabilize households within 3 months, however, some households require assistance beyond the 3-month target. In 2019, all households had a length of stay under one year. Hamilton County ESG funds and Ohio Department Services Agency funding, along with United Way funds, provide the direct financial assistance to support the program.

CAP also screens Veterans for the VA's Supportive Services for Veteran's Families (SSVF) grant

operated by Talbert House. This program serves Veterans and their households who are at risk of becoming homeless. Both case management and short-term financial assistance is provided for the household to increase stability and prevent homelessness.

All of the Shelter Diversion and SSVF agencies are required to contribute data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) system. When CAP screens callers, all of the client's information is recorded in a centralized system, then an electronic referral is completed for the appropriate program.

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

The local homeless services system is working to reduce homelessness by simultaneously pursuing three strategies: 1) Homelessness Prevention/Shelter Diversion, 2) Improving services available to people who are homeless so that they can exit homelessness quickly, 3) Developing and offering a variety of housing resources so that households can access appropriate housing and exit homelessness.

#### **Homelessness Prevention/Shelter Diversion:**

Prior to 2009, homelessness prevention resources were largely absent in the community due to a lack of availability of funding for such activities. However, under the American Recovery and Re-investment Act (ARRA), stimulus funding was made available for homelessness prevention. While such stimulus funding expired in 2012, more focused shelter diversion activities have continued:

- Local and State of Ohio ESG, City of Cincinnati General Funds and United Way funding are being used to divert households at imminent risk of entering shelter back into housing and services. The Shelter Diversion program is being run in partnership between the City of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, the United Way of Greater Cincinnati, five Emergency Assistance agencies, and Strategies to End Homelessness. Risk factors considered for inclusion in this program include immediacy of need for shelter placement, a prior history of homelessness, a household having already lost their own housing and now relying on others for a place to stay (doubled-up), having no other financial or familial support, and a household income below 30% AMI.
- Talbert House has been awarded Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) funding to implement programming which prevents homelessness for veterans and their families.

### **Improved Services:**

The recommendations and improvements for emergency shelter services that are being implemented as a part of the Homeless to Homes initiative (described above) have significantly raised the level of daytime and case management services being offered to single individuals within the shelter system.

The Solutions for Family Homelessness Plan, released in October of 2015 and for which implementation is occurring in stages, also outlines the service needs to end family homelessness in Cincinnati and Hamilton County. Ending family homelessness is a top priority in the community and in alignment with the goals of the federal government. The Cross System Case management pilot as described above began in April of 2017 and the family shelter system continues extensive training on Trauma Informed Care Training series to re-train all case managers on case management best practice. Several Case managers have been certified as Trauma Informed Care trainers so that there is no gap in service when staff turns over. Additionally, the family homelessness system has identified a need for increased aftercare support for families exiting emergency shelter and housing programs. They have recently implemented consistent aftercare strategies to ensure longer term housing stability and decrease the number of households that re-enter homelessness.

### **Housing:**

- Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) is a nationally recognized best practice for quickly ending episodes of homelessness in a cost efficient and effective way. RRH has become a high priority in our community and in 2019 the CoC had:
  - 11 CoC-funded RRH projects;
  - 4 multi-component CoC-funded YHDP projects
  - 1 County ESG funded family RRH project;
  - 2 City ESG funded RRH projects;
  - 2 Supportive Services for Veterans' Families (SSVF) funded RRH projects; and
  - 3 joint component CoC TH/RRH projects, two of which are for survivors of domestic violence.
- Coordination of Housing Resources: the following are all high-priority initiatives geared toward making better, more strategic use of housing resources:
  - Coordinated Entry: Coordinated Entry for housing programs started in January 2016 with case managers administering VI-SPDAT assessments and the first housing referral was made on February 1, 2016. The CoC workgroups, have defined eligibility processes

for all housing types (Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Re-housing, Transitional Housing) and prioritization for housing follows all guidance provided by HUD. Ending chronic, family, youth, and veteran homelessness are all priorities that are in alignment with HUD goals. The Coordinated Entry system continues to evolve to ensure that the system is in alignment with HUD requirements, following national best practice models, and relevant to the needs of our local community.

- Housing Prioritization: as a result of the HEARTH Act and its subsequent CoC and ESG program interim rule, the local CoC workgroups and Homeless Clearinghouse have implemented policies for prioritizing households that are most in need of transitional housing, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), or Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH). The CoC workgroups initially developed and implemented these policies and procedures in 2013 and has updated them accordingly to be consistent with HUD guidance and community need. Strategies to End Homelessness monitors compliance with these policies in annual monitoring visits. All community policies are presented at least annually for review and approval by the CoC Board and subsequently the entire CoC during the annual Governance meeting.
- Targeting PSH to the Chronically Homeless: all PSH Programs prioritize available housing for chronically homeless individuals and families. The CoC continues to prioritize housing for the chronically homeless aligning with the national benchmarks and criteria established by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness.
- Housing First: 100% RRH and 98% of PSH projects within the CoC operate under Housing First principles which mean that there are low barriers to entry and termination from the program is used only after significant intervention has been provided for client success. Case management is centered around the client and specific to the client's needs and wishes. 100% of the housing projects are not housing first because HUD encourages communities to have a diverse housing portfolio and recognizes a need for some sober housing beds.

## **CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

County funds will be used to complete the Marianna Terrace project in Lincoln Heights.

County staff is actively involved with Affordable Housing Advocates of Greater Cincinnati (AHA), our local group of housing advocates. We also provide feedback to the CMHA Action Plan.

### **Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**

The Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership and Family Self Sufficiency programs.

CMHA held their 9th annual Homeownership fair which was well attended in April 2019. Families were connected to agents, lenders, home ownership counseling professionals, and other organizations to guide them through the home ownership process. The Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership and Family Self Sufficiency programs continue to be strongly promoted.

CMHA also has a Resident Services Team that provides helpful opportunities for public housing residents seeking employment. CMHA has partnered with area companies to provide new employment opportunities for residents through initiatives developed by its Resident Services Team. CMHA works with local human resources directors to arrange hiring events tailored specifically to CMHA client' strengths and skill sets. This is a way to give people a hand up and put them on a path towards self-sufficiency. They have also held several workshops for all residents including Sherwin-Williams Painting Classes, Section 3 training, Get to Know Your Library, Free Screenings for Healthy Moms & Babies, Resume Writing 101, CMHA Job Fair and CMHA Hiring Event.

In 2019, CMHA opened two Resource Opportunities Centers (ROC) located at Winton and Findlater Gardens. These centers provide opportunities for residents to meet with local services providers to reduce barriers to economic self-sufficiency. The center also has a M.O.V.E. office which assists employers seeking to hire individuals for vacant positions and have on-site interviews.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

CMHA is not a trouble public housing authority.

### **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

The County has 49 separate local governments within our boundaries. Each one of these organizations sets their own policies affecting building, zoning, taxes, ordinances, etc. The County does provide guidance and input to local governments as needed and/or as requested. In 2019, the County worked with local governments and provided residential demolitions using CDBG funds.

### **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The County has limited funding for addressing underserved needs. We work with other agencies and other departments to maximize our funding. For example, we contract with Housing Opportunities Made Equal to address fair housing and housing mobility programs. We partner with the County Health Department to administer a state grant for water and sewer grant assistance to homeowners. We work with the City of Cincinnati, CMHA and Affordable Housing Advocates of Greater Cincinnati to address affordable housing needs in the region.

### **Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Any HUD funded project follows federal and state lead-based paint regulations. The Hamilton County Public Health Department has a contract with the Ohio Department of Health for the Healthy Homes program. They provide education and risk assessments for individual families when requested; in 2019, they provided 5 assessments.

Hamilton County Public Health also offers free paint chip testing.

HCPH conducts investigations of reports of lead poisoning in children who are under 6 years of age. Certified Lead Risk Assessors inspect homes for potential lead risks from exposure to lead-based paint, dust, soil, or water.

Hamilton County Public Health loans HEPA vacuum cleaners at no charge (\$100 refundable deposit required) to assist property owners with lead cleanup and removal.

Free lead testing is available for children age 6 years and under who are seen at our immunization clinics at Hamilton County Public Health.

HCPH also provide in-depth home inspections and correction orders to remove risks.



**Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Hamilton County has an indigent care levy, a child services levy and a levy for persons with disabilities. All three funding sources are monitored by advisory boards that scrutinize expenditures to ensure compliance with the state and county laws. Funding is primarily provided to outside nonprofit organizations, such as the Talbert House, homeless services providers and hospitals to provide access to healthcare, housing, substance abuse assistance, etc. It was increased by \$1 million in 2015 and remains at this level. In 2019, the County used CDBG, HOME and ESG funds to provide services to poverty level families including: emergency food services, rental/mortgage assistance, homeless prevention, rapid rehousing programs, free homeowner repairs, modifications to housing for those with disabilities, seniors' services, , EMS services in one village, as well as down payment assistance and foreclosure prevention.

**Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Hamilton County Community Development is a division of the Planning + Development Department. In 2019, we continued to work closely with our Community Planning Division, and met regularly to share updates on all communities participating in the CDBG program. We award mini-grants for planning projects using an RFP for up to \$40,000 and a total of \$100K per year.

All Community Development staff have completed National Development Council certification courses and attend trainings, webinars and workshops to maintain knowledge of HUD regulations and best practices in the industry.

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

County staff works to stay connected with other organizations providing housing and related services in the region, state and country. They were very active in the following organizations on a monthly basis: the Homeless Clearinghouse through CoC; Greater Cincinnati Homeless Coalition; and the Affordable Housing Advocates. State wide, county staff is active with the Ohio Conference for Community Development and statewide HUD meetings. Nationally, staff attend the National Community Development Association (NCDA) conferences and workshops. We have been building stronger partnerships with housing partners such as Habitat for Humanity, the Housing Network of Hamilton County, the Model Group, Volunteers of America of Greater Ohio, Legal Aid of Southwest Ohio, and AHA member organizations.

The Continuum of Care (CoC) is organized on a year-round basis to include a number of working groups whose role is to coordinate services and housing for their specific group of clients, improve access to mainstream resources and benefits, and facilitate improvements in systems

needed by the homeless. Each of the working groups meets monthly. These working groups are divided as follows: Family Homelessness workgroup, Data workgroup, Homeless Outreach workgroup, Permanent Supportive Housing workgroup, Transitional Housing workgroup, Rapid Re-housing workgroup, Veteran's workgroup, and the Coordinated Entry workgroup. A representative of each work group, along with representatives from the following entities are seated on the CoC Board: homeless education liaison, Healthcare for the Homeless, Veteran's Services, homeless coalition, Runaway and Homeless Youth, Victim Services Provider, ESG subrecipients, agency executive directors, City of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, UFA/HMIS Lead agency, and at least one homeless or formerly homeless community member. The CoC Board meets monthly to oversee planning, coordinate efforts, and monitor progress on the goals of the consolidated plan.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

We have attached the full report of the actions to overcome impediments to fair housing in Appendix A. The County has taken other actions to improve fair housing efforts in the County. These include:

- Meeting with non-participating local governments to discuss participating in the CDBG program. Many appointed and elected officials have misperceptions about participating in the program that are related to NIMBYism (Not In My Back Yard) issues. In 2018, we met with the Villages of Newtown and The City of Madeira, both of which joined the program in 2018 for 2019. We have met the Village of Glendale who joined the program already for 2020. We have six local governments that do not participate in the program; we will continue to reach out to them as we have in years past. During 2019, Community Development partnered with the City of Cincinnati and contracted with the Community Building Institute of Xavier University to conduct a robust, impartial, and substantive analysis of impediments to fair housing. Both the City and County wanted a document that was easy to read and use for everyone, not just Community Development staff. The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing was presented to several county wide organizations such as AHA, MARCC, First Suburbs, and the Housing Our Future Steering Committee.
- In addition to continuing to work with SORTA, County staff will also engage the Better Bus Coalition, a grassroots nonprofit organization whose goal is to expand bus service in the City and in the County. Multiple jurisdictions in the County have passed resolutions stating that they do not want Metro to cancel any more services in their jurisdictions,

**Comment [CE18]:** I added a little bit

**Comment [PJ19]:** Add something about transportation being #1 issues and efforts of BBB and SORTA to change funding cycle with sales tax

including Woodlawn, Silverton and Springdale. We are connecting the Better Bus Coalition with the leaders in all County communities to continue to engage with them.

**Comment [PJ20]:** Emailed mark saaman to get updated data on sales tax levy results

DRAFT

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

**Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

Hamilton County monitors all CDBG, HOME and ESG programs at least once every two years. This includes file monitoring, on-site inspections, and review of financial audits. When new housing repair improvement programs are instituted, we monitor applications for services for up to three months to make sure the subrecipients are properly screening clients.

The County ensures that the regional minority newspaper, the Cincinnati Herald, is used for 100% of HUD public notices, legal advertisements and bid solicitations. We work with CMHA and the City of Cincinnati for our Section 3 program and database. 100% of HUD funded construction and demolition projects solicit MBE and Section 3 participation.

The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan processes are followed to ensure comprehensive planning requirements are met.

The RRH and homelessness prevention grants are monitored by Strategies to End Homelessness, Inc. (STEH), a subrecipient for the administration of these grants with Hamilton County.

- Monthly RRH invoicing includes a remote monitoring of dollars expended by provider agencies, matching spending to the approved budget allocations and to HUD allowable expenditures.
- Annual on-site monitoring visits are conducted of each program by STEH. Monitoring tools used are calibrated annually with the HUD field office monitoring tools to ensure consistency with HUD requirements.
  - At the beginning of each fiscal year, STEH completes a standard risk assessment for each federally funded program and determines the annual monitoring plan based on those results. This plan is flexible and is changed when needs arise within the community.
  - STEH does a second risk assessment immediately prior to each agency monitoring to determine a monitoring plan specific to that agency.
- STEH employs a Finance Assistance, Program Coordinator and Housing Specialist all dedicated to the Shelter Diversion program. All financial payments are reviewed and approved before checks are processed and all units meet habitability standards and are certified as rent reasonable before payments are made.

**Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

The County purchased legal advertisements in the Cincinnati Enquirer and Cincinnati Herald on letting the public know that they can access the CAPER document in our offices and on our website. Publication of the Cincinnati Herald is sporadic, and we do not yet have confirmation of the legal ad.

We also published the public notice on our website:

[http://www.hamiltoncountyoio.gov/government/departments/community\\_development/cd\\_public\\_notices/](http://www.hamiltoncountyoio.gov/government/departments/community_development/cd_public_notices/)

The CAPER will be posted online in draft and final form. Any comment received through June-30, 2019, was included in the submission to HUD.

NOTE: No comments were received

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

Small changes were made in funding as projects closed with a balance and/or needed additional funds to complete. All changes are document in Appendix E, via Actions Taken documents signed by the County Administrator.

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

Not applicable.

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**CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

**Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations**

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

| <b>HOME Project</b>                                       | <b>Date Last Monitored</b> | <b>Summary of Issues</b>  | <b>Persons Assisted</b>                       |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| Villas of the Valley<br>Phases I & II                     | November 2019              | The finding was that the tenant selection plan was not followed in one instance. Corrective actions were given and satisfactorily completed by POAH (property management co.) within the timeframe designated by Hamilton County. | Families                                      |
| St. Bernard Commons<br>VOA                                | September 2019             | None found  | Seniors                                       |
| Reserve on South<br>Martin                                | August 2019                | None found  | Seniors                                       |
| The Housing Network<br>of Hamilton County –<br>Webster St | August 2018                | None found  | Persons with<br>developmental<br>disabilities |
| Excel Development –<br>Gatewood Lane                      | March 2019                 | None found  | Persons with disabilities                     |
| Maple Knoll Meadows                                       | November 2019              | None found  | Seniors                                       |
| Annabelle's Place VOA                                     | September 2019             | No tenant selection plan, no copy of the County's affirmative   | Female Veterans                               |

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  | marketing plan. Owner resolved all findings. |  |
|--|--|--|--|

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)**

**Informed All Below:**

- Inform the general public by referencing the County's policy in information related to the HOME and NSP Programs.
- Inform developers by requiring use of this policy in the selection of homeowners for their units.

**Ensured compliance with Affirmative Marketing requirements for owners and developers of HOME and NSP assisted units:**

Participating property owners or developers will be required to make information on the availability of units known through any of the following:

- Advertisements in the Cincinnati Herald, if the owner ordinarily advertises available rentals or homes in news media
- Notifying the agency Housing Opportunities Made Equal concerning the availability of rental units
- Notifying the Greater Cincinnati Home Ownership Center concerning the availability of homeownership units
- Placing an Equal Housing Opportunity poster in a highly visible location in the building to be rented or sold
- Making brochures or informational leaflets available online and through various minority organizations and faith-based organizations
- If there is a Limited English Proficient (LEP) population, translate marketing material to serve the relevant population, work with language minority-owned print media, radio, and television stations, partner with faith-based and community organizations that serve newly arrived immigrants, and conduct marketing activities at adult-education training centers or during English as Second Language (ESL) classes.

The County examined records from developers prior to paying final invoices for the projects completed. The demographic data for renters and homeowners represented the diversity of the County's population. No corrective actions were needed.

**Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics**

**Comment [PJ21]:** Does this reflect the changes in the AAM that Emily made with Habitat earlier this year?



No HOME projects had program income in 2019.

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**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)**

Since 2016, we have used 100% of our HOME funds for affordable housing development projects. In 2016, two Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) projects were funded, including Maple Knoll Meadows in Springdale and West Union Square in Colerain Township; and in 2017, one Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) project was funded, 821 Flats. In 2018, the County and City funded Logan Tower with 60 units of housing, including 30 units of permanent supportive housing. In 2019, the County awarded funding to three LIHTC projects, two 9% projects by MVAH (formerly known as Miller Valentine Affordable Housing) in Colerain Township and Woodlawn and one 4% project by CMHA in Lincoln Heights. The Woodlawn and Lincoln Heights projects were awarded funds. County staff also attended the Ohio Housing Financing Agency housing conference to network with developers doing business throughout the state.

## CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

### ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

#### For Paperwork Reduction Act

#### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

##### Basic Grant Information

|   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Recipient Name  | HAMILTON COUNTY                |
| Organizational DUNS Number  | 134718100                      |
| EIN/TIN Number  | 316000063                      |
| Identify the Field Office   | COLUMBUS                       |
| Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance | Strategies to End Homelessness |

##### ESG Contact Name

|             |                                     |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Prefix      | Ms.                                 |
| First Name  | Joy                                 |
| Middle Name | M                                   |
| Last Name   | Pierson                             |
| Suffix      |                                     |
| Title       | Community Development Administrator |

##### ESG Contact Address

|                  |                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Street Address 1 | 138 E Court Street          |
| Street Address 2 | Room 1002                   |
| City             | Cincinnati                  |
| State            | OH                          |
| ZIP Code         | 45202-                      |
| Phone Number     | 513-946-8234                |
| Extension        |                             |
| Fax Number       | 513-946-8240                |
| Email Address    | joy.pierson@hamilton-co.org |

##### ESG Secondary Contact

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Prefix        | Mr.  |
| First Name    | Boubacar   |
| Last Name     | Diallo   |
| Suffix        |  |
| Title         | Program Manager  |
| Phone Number  | 513-946-8236   |
| Extension     |  |
| Email Address | <a href="mailto:Boubacar.Diallo@hamilton-co.org">Boubacar.Diallo@hamilton-co.org</a> |

#### 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

2019 CAPER

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**Program Year Start Date** 03/01/2019

**Program Year End Date** 02/29/2020

**3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Strategies to End Homelessness

**City:** Cincinnati

**State:** Ohio

**Zip Code:** 45206

**DUNS Number:** 826936051

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Continuum of Care

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$279,229

DRAFT

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

| Number of Persons in Households | Total    |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Adults                          | 0        |
| Children                        | 0        |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        | 0        |
| Missing Information             | 0        |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>0</b> |

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

| Number of Persons in Households | Total      |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Adults                          | 60         |
| Children                        | 94         |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        | 0          |
| Missing Information             | 0          |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>154</b> |

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

| Number of Persons in Households | Total    |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Adults                          | 0        |
| Children                        | 0        |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        | 0        |
| Missing Information             | 0        |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>0</b> |

Table 16 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

| Number of Persons in Households | Total    |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Adults                          | 0        |
| Children                        | 0        |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        | 0        |
| Missing Information             | 0        |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>0</b> |

Table 17<sup>174</sup> – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

| Number of Persons in Households | Total      |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Adults                          | 60         |
| Children                        | 94         |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        | 0          |
| Missing Information             | 0          |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>154</b> |

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

## 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

|                          | Total |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Male                     | 65    |
| Female                   | 89    |
| Transgender              | 0     |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0     |
| Missing Information      | 0     |
| <b>Total</b>             | 154   |

Table 19186 – Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

|                          | Total |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Under 18                 | 94    |
| 18-24                    | 8     |
| 25 and over              | 52    |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other | 0     |
| Missing Information      | 0     |
| <b>Total</b>             | 154   |

Table 20 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

| Number of Persons in Households   |       |                                   |                            |  |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Subpopulation                     | Total | Total Persons Served – Prevention | Total Persons Served – RRH | Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters |
| Veterans                          | 0     | 0                                 | 0                          | 0  |
| Victims of Domestic Violence      | 18    | 0                                 | 18                         | 0  |
| Elderly                           | 0     | 0                                 | 0                          | 0  |
| HIV/AIDS                          | 1     | 0                                 | 1                          | 0  |
| Chronically Homeless              | 4     | 0                                 | 4                          | 0  |
| <b>Persons with Disabilities:</b> |       |                                   |                            |  |
| Severely Mentally Ill             | 19    | 0                                 | 19                         | 0  |
| Chronic Substance Abuse           | 4     | 0                                 | 4                          | 0  |
| Other Disability                  | 35    | 0                                 | 35                         | 0  |
| Total (unduplicated if possible*) |       |                                   |                            | 0  |

**Table 21 – Special Population Served**

\*It is not possible to unduplicate



## CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

### 8. Shelter Utilization

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Number of New Units – Rehabbed  | 0       |
| Number of New Units – Conversion  | 0       |
| Total Number of bed - nights available                                  | 212,660 |
| Total Number of bed - nights provided<br>(includes winter shelter beds) | 214,810 |
| Capacity Utilization  | 101.01% |

Table 19.22 – Shelter Capacity

**Note:** Funds for Shelter are provided by the City of Cincinnati ESG

### 9. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Project outcomes measured for the ESG programs are in line with the Annual Performance Report outcomes measured for the CoC programs. The ESG Shelter Diversion Program is evaluated on: the percentage of persons exiting to Permanent Housing; percentage of persons entering homelessness; percentage of adults who maintain or increase employment at exit; and percentage of adults who maintain or increase income at exit.

The percentage of persons with positive housing exits from shelter; length of stay in shelter; and percentage of persons returning to homelessness are the outcomes evaluated for the shelters. The allocation process for ESG shelter funds is a community process that uses both outcomes information and community input to determine final recommendations to the City of Cincinnati. Those programs with the highest outcomes start with a greater allocation of ESG Shelter funds and the amount may be adjusted based on community feedback. The City of Cincinnati participates in this community process and the outcomes used for evaluation are revised at least annually.

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

|   | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year |          |          |
|---|---|----------|----------|
|   | FY 2017                                       | FY 2018  | FY 2019  |
| Expenditures for Rental Assistance  | 0   | 0        | 0        |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance | 0   | 0        | 0        |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services               | 0   | 0        | 0        |
| Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program           | 0   | 0        | 0        |
| <b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>   | <b>0</b>                                      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |

Table 2023 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

|   | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year |                   |                   |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
|   | FY 2017                                       | FY 2018           | FY 2019           |
| Expenditures for Rental Assistance  | 0   | 80,980.83         | 97,016.44         |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance | 0   | 50,643.39         | 13,210.22         |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services               | 0   | 57,198.73         | 36,244.89         |
| Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program           | 0   | 0                 | 0                 |
| <b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>  | <b>0</b>                                      | <b>188,822.95</b> | <b>146,471.55</b> |

Table 2124 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

|                    | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year |          |          |
|--------------------|---|----------|----------|
|                    | FY 2017                                       | FY 2018  | FY 2019  |
| Essential Services | 0   | 0        | 0        |
| Operations         | 0   | 0        | 0        |
| Renovation         | 0   | 0        | 0        |
| Major Rehab        | 0   | 0        | 0        |
| Conversion         | 0   | 0        | 0        |
| <b>Subtotal</b>    | <b>0</b>                                      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |

Table 2225 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

|                 | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year |          |           |
|-----------------|---|----------|-----------|
|                 | FY 2017                                       | FY 2018  | FY 2019   |
| Street Outreach |   | 0        |           |
| HMIS            |   | 0        |           |
| Administration  |   | 6,982.46 | 10,426.48 |

Table 23~~26~~ - Other Grant Expenditures**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

| Year                     | FY 2017 | FY 2018    | FY 2019    |
|--------------------------|---------|------------|------------|
| Total ESG Funds Expended |         | 195,805.41 | 156,898.03 |

Table 24~~27~~ - Total ESG Funds Expended**11f. Match Source**

|                         | FY 2017 | FY 2018    | FY 2019    |
|-------------------------|---------|------------|------------|
| Other Non-ESG HUD Funds |         |            |            |
| Other Federal Funds     |         |            |            |
| State Government        |         |            |            |
| Local Government        |         | 195,805.41 | 156,898.03 |
| Private Funds           |         |            |            |
| Other                   |         |            |            |
| Fees                    |         |            |            |
| Program Income          |         |            |            |
| Total Match Amount      |         | 195,805.41 | 156,898.03 |

Table 25~~28~~ - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

| Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities | FY 2017 | FY 2018    | FY 2019    |
|--|---------|------------|------------|
|  |         | 391,610.82 | 313,796.06 |

Table 26~~29~~ - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities